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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/942,569	08/31/2001	Bertrand Berthelot	1807.1743	9399

5514 7590 08/23/2004

FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO
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NEW YORK, NY 10112

EXAMINER

STEVENS, ROBERT

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2176

DATE MAILED: 08/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/942,569

Applicant(s)

BERTHELOT ET AL.

Examiner

Robert M Stevens

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 31 August 2001.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-17 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 31 August 2001 is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☒ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 11/7/01, 12/14/01.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 1-17 are pending in Application No. 09/942,569, entitled "Method and Device for Adapting the Content of Documents of an Information Server", filed 8/31/2001. Claims 1, 7 and 15 are independent. Claims 3-10 and 13-17 are multiply dependent.

2. The Office acknowledges the receipt of two IDS submissions filed on 11/7/2001 and 12/14/2001, respectively.

Priority

3. Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Should applicant desire to obtain the benefit of foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d) prior to declaration of an interference, a translation of the foreign application should be submitted under 37 CFR 1.55 in reply to this action.

Drawings

4. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(o) because suitable descriptive legends are required for the understanding of Fig. 9.

5. Corrected drawing sheets are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The replacement sheet(s) should be labeled "Replacement Sheet" in the page header (as per 37 CFR 1.84(c)) so as not to obstruct any portion of the drawing figures. If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Specification

1. Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The abstract should be in narrative form and generally limited to a single paragraph on a separate sheet within the range of 50 to 150 words. It is important that the abstract not exceed 150 words in length since the space provided for the abstract on the computer tape used by the printer is limited. The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "means" and "said," should be avoided. The abstract should describe the disclosure sufficiently to assist readers in deciding whether there is a need for consulting the full patent text for details.

The language should be clear and concise and should not repeat information given in the title. It should avoid using phrases which can be implied, such as, "The disclosure concerns," "The disclosure defined by this invention," "The disclosure describes," etc.

2. The abstract of the disclosure is objected to because: (1) it merely reiterates the claims; and (2) it contains more than one paragraph. Correction is required. See MPEP § 608.01(b).

3. The following guidelines illustrate the preferred layout for the specification of a utility application. These guidelines are suggested for the applicant's use.

Arrangement of the Specification

As provided in 37 CFR 1.77(b), the specification of a utility application should include the following sections in order. Each of the lettered items should appear in upper case, without underlining or bold type, as a section heading. If no text follows the section heading, the phrase "Not Applicable" should follow the section heading:

- (a) TITLE OF THE INVENTION.
- (b) CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS.
- (c) STATEMENT REGARDING FEDERALLY SPONSORED RESEARCH OR DEVELOPMENT.
- (d) INCORPORATION-BY-REFERENCE OF MATERIAL SUBMITTED ON A COMPACT DISC (See 37 CFR 1.52(e)(5) and MPEP 608.05. Computer program listings (37 CFR 1.96(c)), "Sequence Listings" (37 CFR 1.821(c)), and tables having more than 50 pages of text are permitted to be submitted on compact discs.) or
REFERENCE TO A "MICROFICHE APPENDIX" (See MPEP § 608.05(a). "Microfiche Appendices" were accepted by the Office until March 1, 2001.)

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(e) BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION.

(1) Field of the Invention.

(2) Description of Related Art including information disclosed under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.

(f) BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION.

(g) BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL VIEWS OF THE DRAWING(S).

(h) DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION.

(i) CLAIM OR CLAIMS (commencing on a separate sheet).

(j) ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE (commencing on a separate sheet).

(k) SEQUENCE LISTING (See MPEP § 2424 and 37 CFR 1.821-1.825. A "Sequence Listing" is required on paper if the application discloses a nucleotide or amino acid sequence as defined in 37 CFR 1.821(a) and if the required "Sequence Listing" is not submitted as an electronic document on compact disc).

4. The disclosure is objected to because of the following informalities: Page 7 line 1: the drawing element "Web pages" is incorrectly referenced as "1". Please correct all spelling/grammatical/etc. issues throughout the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

6. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

7. **Claims 17₁, 17₂, 17₁₁ and 17₁₂ are rejected under 35 USC § 101** as being directed toward non-statutory subject matter.

Claims 17₁, 17₂, 17₁₁ and 17₁₂ are directed to software programs, per se, not tangibly embodied in a computer readable medium.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

8. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

9. **Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph**, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention.

10.

Regarding independent method claim 1, there was no enablement as to:

... the step of adapting (E35) said second document taking place before the reception of a request for access to said second document.

First of all, there was no implementation detail provided in the specification regarding this limitation. Secondly, the specification at page 8 lines 1-3 and page 17 lines 21-23 indicate that adapted versions of documents are eliminated at the end of each communication session (i.e., adapting cannot take place before reception of a user request, because there is nothing to adapt before a client commences a communication session).

Regarding independent device claim 11, there was no enablement as to:

... the adaptation of said second document taking place before the reception of a request for access to said second document.

First of all, there was no implementation detail provided in the specification regarding this limitation. Secondly, the specification at page 8 lines 1-3 and page 17 lines 21-23 indicate that adapted versions of documents are eliminated at the end of each communication session (i.e., adapting cannot take place before reception of a user request, because there is nothing to adapt before a client commences a communication session).

Claims 2-10 and 12-17 are dependent upon claims 1 and 11, as appropriate, and therefore are likewise rejected.

Additionally:

Regarding claim 14, there was no implementation detail of the claim limitation:

a random access memory (103) comprising: registers adapted to store variables modified during the running of said program

11. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

12. **Claims 1-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph**, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 1 and 11, each recite the limitation "the reception of a request for access to said second document" in their last stated limitation ("characterised in that ..."). There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim. Note that the request was for "one of the documents ...", not for a specific "second document".

Claims 2-10 and 12-17 are dependent upon claims 1 and 11, as appropriate, and therefore are likewise rejected.

Additionally:

Regarding claims 10 and 13, these claims destroy the limitation in claims 1 and 11, as appropriate, pertaining to adapting before the reception of a request. If the adapted documents are eliminated at the end of a communication session, then they cannot exist to permit adaptation before the reception of another access request. Dependent claims can only add limitations, not remove/contradict previously stated limitations in the parent claim(s).

Regarding claim 14, the term "possibly" in line 10 is a relative term, which renders these claims indefinite. The term "possibly" is not defined by the claims, the

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specification does not provide a standard for ascertaining the requisite degree, and one of ordinary skill in the art would not be reasonably apprised of the scope of the invention.

Regarding claims 15₁₁, 15₁₂, 16₁₁, 16₁₂, 17₁₁, and 17₁₂, the scope of each claim is indeterminable. Claims 15₁₁ and 15₁₂ are each directed to a system (server) that implements a method according to an apparatus (device/adaptation device). Claims 16₁₁ and 16₁₂ are each directed to a system (network) comprising a system (server) that implements a method according to an apparatus (device/adaptation device). Claims 17₁₁ and 17₁₂ are each directed to non-statutory subject matter (computer program) that implements an apparatus (device/adaptation device).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

13. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

14. **Claims 1-7 and 9-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)** as being unpatentable over Gupta et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. US 2001/0020242, filed Nov. 16, 1998, hereafter referred to as "Gupta") in view of Greer et

al. (US Patent Application Publication No. US 2001/0011226, filed Jun. 25, 1997, hereafter referred to as "Greer").

Regarding independent method claim 1, Gupta discloses:

Method of adapting the content of documents (21) on an information server (1), including the following steps:
receiving (E31) a request by a user (3) for access to one of the documents (21) situated on the information server (1), said access request beginning a communication session; ([0015] "client contacts HTTP server") and
characterised in that it comprises a step of adapting (E35) the content of at least a second document situated on the information server (1) according to said characteristics, ([0062] discussing the insertion of an advertisement, based on a user profile) the step of adapting (E35) said second document taking place before the reception of a request for access to said second document. ([0075] discussing the caching of web pages [i.e., the storing of web pages for future use])

Gupta, however, does not explicitly disclose:

analysing (E32) the characteristics contained in said access request;

Greer, though, discloses:

analysing (E32) the characteristics contained in said access request; (Fig 2 showing a user profile data structure and [0015] discussing the use of a user profile key)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit of Gupta, because to do so would allow for the storage of searchable user profiles (based upon keys) as taught by Greer in [0014].

It also would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit Gupta because these references were all applicable to the same field of endeavor, i.e., client-server communications.

Regarding claim 2, which is dependent upon claim 1, the limitations of claim 1 have been previously discussed.

However, Gupta does not explicitly disclose:

characterised in that the adaptation step (E35) is interrupted on reception of a request for access to a document on the information server (1).

Greer, though, discloses:

characterised in that the adaptation step (E35) is interrupted on reception of a request for access to a document on the information server (1). ([0020], discussing a triggering program)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit of Gupta, because to do so would allow for the filtering of important data as taught by Greer in [0020].

It also would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit Gupta of because these references were all applicable to the same field of endeavor, i.e., client-server communications.

Regarding claim 3, which is multiply dependent upon claims 1 or 2, the limitations of claims 1 and 2 have been previously discussed.

Gupta further discloses:

characterised in that, at the adaptation step (E35), the content of all the documents situated on the information server (1) is adapted according to said characteristics. ([0075], discussing multiple types of pages cached)

Regarding claim 4, which is multiply dependent upon claims 1 or 2, the limitations of claims 1 and 2 have been previously discussed.

Gupta further discloses:

characterised in that at the adaptation step (E35), the content of only some documents situated on the information server (1) is adapted according to said characteristics. ([0075], discussing the forwarding of custom web pages from cache, based upon the user's interest in a particular field)

Regarding claim 5, which is multiply dependent upon claims 1 or 2, the limitations of claims 1 and 2 have been previously discussed.

Gupta further discloses:

characterised in that it also includes a step (E35) of determining an order of processing for the adaptation of the documents situated on the information server (1). ([0075], discussing the determination of a priority order as to which ad to insert (or adaptation document to create))

Regarding claim 6, which is dependent upon claim 5, the limitations of claim 5 have been previously discussed.

However, Gupta does not explicitly disclose:

characterised in that, at the determination step (E35), the order of processing of the documents is determined according to the frequency of access to these documents on the information server (1).

Greer, though, discloses:

characterised in that, at the determination step (E35), the order of processing of the documents is determined according to the frequency of access to these documents on the information server (1). ([0023], discussing that the user “clicks on many icons associated with basketball”)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit of Gupta, because to do so would allow for the customizing of ad banners to take into account dynamic information as taught by Greer in [0023], first sentence.

It also would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit Gupta of because these references were all applicable to the same field of endeavor, i.e., client-server communications.

Regarding claim 7, which is dependent upon claim 6, the limitations of claim 6 have been previously discussed.

However, Gupta does not explicitly disclose:

characterised in that only some documents having a frequency of access greater than a threshold are adapted.

Greer, though, discloses:

characterised in that only some documents having a frequency of access greater than a threshold are adapted. ([0023], discussing that the user “clicks on many [emphasis added] icons associated with basketball”)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit of Gupta, because to do so would allow for the customizing of ad banners to take into account dynamic information as taught by Greer in [0023], first sentence.

It also would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit Gupta of because these references were all applicable to the same field of endeavor, i.e., client-server communications.

Regarding claim 9, which is multiply dependent upon claims 1 or 2, the limitations of claims 1 and 2 have been previously discussed.

Gupta further discloses:

characterised in that, at the analysis step (E32), the characteristics contained in said access request are chosen amongst characteristics of a communication network (2) between said user (3). ([0082], regarding “the IP address or port number”)

However, Gupta does not explicitly disclose:

characteristics of a terminal of said user (3), and the information server (4), and characteristics peculiar to the user (3).

Greer, though, discloses:

characteristics of a terminal of said user (3), and the information server (4), (Fig 2 #210) and characteristics peculiar to the user (3). (Fig 2 #216, and [0015])

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit of Gupta, because to do so would allow for customizing or targeting advertising to a specific target computer or target user as taught by Greer in [0005] ("customizing or targeting advertising") and [0014] ("to the specific target computer or target user").

It also would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit Gupta of because these references were all applicable to the same field of endeavor, i.e., client-server communications.

Regarding claim 10, which is multiply dependent upon claims 1 or 2, the limitations of claims 1 and 2 have been previously discussed.

Gupta further discloses:

characterised in that the adaptation step (E35) is interrupted on reception of a request for access to a document on the information server (1). ([0016], "server does not retain any information")

Regarding independent device claim 11, Gupta discloses:

Device for adapting the content of documents (21) on an information server (1), comprising:

means (22) of receiving a request by a user (3) for access to one of the documents (21) situated on the information server (1); ([0015] "client contacts HTTP server") and

characterised in that it comprises means (22) of adapting the content of at least a second document situated on the information server (1) according to said characteristics, the adaptation of said second document taking place before the reception of a request for access to said second document. ([0075] discussing the caching of web pages [i.e., the storing of web pages for future use])

Gupta, however, does not explicitly disclose:

means (22) of analysing characteristics contained in said access request;

Greer, though, discloses:

analysing (E32) the characteristics contained in said access request; (Fig 2 showing a user profile data structure and [0015] discussing the use of a user profile key)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit of Gupta, because to do so would allow for the storage of searchable user profiles (based upon keys) as taught by Greer in [0014].

It also would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Greer for the benefit Gupta because these references were all applicable to the same field of endeavor, i.e., client-server communications.

Claim 12, which is dependent upon claim 11, is substantially similar to claim 5, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 13, which is dependent upon claims 11 or 12, is substantially similar to claim 10, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Regarding claim 14, which is multiply dependent upon claims 11 or 12, the limitations of claims 11 and 12 have been previously discussed.

Gupta further discloses:

*a microprocessor (100); (Fig 2 #123 and [0043] discussing microprocessor types)
a read only memory (102) adapted to store a program for adapting the content of documents; ([0048], "ROM cards") and
a random access memory (103) comprising: registers adapted to store variables modified during the running of said program. ([0043], "main memory is ... dynamic random access memory")*

Claim 15₁, which is dependent upon and implements the method of claim 1, is substantially similar to claim 1, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 15₂, which is dependent upon and implements the method of claim 2, is substantially similar to claim 2, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 15₁₁, which is dependent upon and implements the method [sic] of claim 11, is substantially similar to claim 11, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 15₁₂, which is dependent upon and implements the method [sic] of claim 12, is substantially similar to claim 12, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 16₁, which is dependent upon and implements the method of claim 1, is substantially similar to claim 1, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 16₂, which is dependent upon and implements the method of claim 2, is substantially similar to claim 2, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 16₁₁, which is dependent upon and implements the method [sic] of claim 11, is substantially similar to claim 11, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 16₁₂, which is dependent upon and implements the method [sic] of claim 12, is substantially similar to claim 12, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 17₁, which is dependent upon and implements the method of claim 1, is substantially similar to claim 1, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 17₂, which is dependent upon and implements the method of claim 2, is substantially similar to claim 2, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 17₁₁, which is dependent upon and implements the method [sic] of claim 11, is substantially similar to claim 11, and is therefore likewise rejected.

Claim 17₁₂, which is dependent upon and implements the method [sic] of claim 12, is substantially similar to claim 12, and is therefore likewise rejected.

15. **Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)** as being unpatentable over Gupta et al. (US Patent Application Publication No. US 2001/0020242, filed Nov. 16, 1998, hereafter referred to as "Gupta") in view of Greer et al. (US Patent Application

Publication No. US 2001/0011226, filed Jun. 25, 1997, hereafter referred to as "Greer") and further in view of Cole et al. (US Patent No. US 5,933,827, filed Sep. 25, 1996 issued Aug. 3, 1999, hereafter referred to as "Cole").

Regarding claim 8, which is dependent upon claim 5, the limitations of claim 5 have been previously discussed.

However, Gupta does not explicitly disclose:

characterised in that, at the determination step (E35), the order of processing of the documents is determined according to the tree of the documents on the information server (1).

Cole, though, discloses:

characterised in that, at the determination step (E35), the order of processing of the documents is determined according to the tree of the documents on the information server (1). (Fig. 6 discloses a tree of documents and col. 2 lines 10-14 discuss processing/traversing the tree hierarchy)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Cole for the benefit of Gupta in view of Greer, because to do so would enable a user to view web pages in a logical arrangement as taught by Cole in col. 2 lines 37-41.

It also would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to apply the teachings of Cole for the benefit Gupta in view of Greer because these references were all applicable to the same field of endeavor, i.e., client-server communications.

Conclusion

16. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Non-patent Literature

Yoon, J., "HTML Survival Kit – Access Counter", Dept. of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Old Dominion University, © 1999, (www.cee.odu.edu/counter/digits/digit.html), pp. 1-6.

Held, Gilbert, "Focus on Web Trends", International Journal of Network Management, vol. 9, © 1999, CCC 1055-7148/99/040279-06, pp. 279-284.

Gore, Marvin R., et al., Computers and Information Systems, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill Book Company, New York, NY, © 1984, pp. 58-59, 64-71 and 84.

Kristol, D., and L. Montulli, "HTTP State Management Mechanism", Network Working Group/Standards Track, RFC 2109, February 1997, (www.cs.wisc.edu/~cao/coolies-rfc2109.html), pp. 1-16.

"SIDEBAR 2: Maintaining – HTTP Cookies", Feb. 19, 1999, (magni.grainger.uiuc.edu/lis450ds/cookies.html), pp. 1-2 (plus web.archive.org sheet dating this web page).

US Patent Application Publications

Ulrich et al	US2001/0000958
Schreiber et al	US2001/0000541
Jungck et al	US2002/0065938
Popp et al	US2002/0133637
Bull et al	US2003/0187726
Kawasaki	US2001/0011264

US Patents

Dunsmoir et al	6,507,854
Higginson et al	6,532,448
Kraemer	6,490,602
Brothers	6,438,125
Godden et al	6,401,077
Burd et al	6,757,900
Eldreth	6,721,795
Nielsen	5,963,964
Lockwood	5,309,355
Levinson	5,404,505
Belove et al	5,491,820
Bull et al	6,208,975

McLaren et al	6,678,712
Boucher et al	6,434,620

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Robert M Stevens whose telephone number is (703) 605-4367. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00 - 3:30. After mid-October 2004, the Examiner can be reached at (571) 272-4102.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Joseph Feild can be reached on (703) 305-9792. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Date: August 18, 2004


JOSEPH FEILD
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

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